REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BOURBON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

105 SEA HERO ROAD, SUITE 2 FRANKFORT, KY 40601-5404 TELEPHONE (502) 573-0050 FACSIMILE (502) 573-0067

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE BOURBON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2004

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information financial statements of Bourbon County, Kentucky. In accordance with OMB Circular A-133, we have issued unqualified opinions on the compliance requirements that are applicable to Bourbon County's major federal programs: Highway Planning and Construction - Wright House Project and the Community Development Block Grant - Cane Ridge Road Project.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$13,167,073 as of June 30, 2004. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$3,942,851 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2004, with total net assets of \$13,154,728. In its enterprise fund, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$12,345 with total net assets of \$12,345. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2004 of \$5,930,790 with \$510,790 due within the next year.

Report Comment:

• Fiscal Court Should Implement Procedures To Ensure Compliance With The Davis-Bacon Act

Deposits:

The fiscal court deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
BOURBON COUNTY OFFICIALS	3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	15
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	18
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	22
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	26
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	31
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	35
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	39
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	43
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	45
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	63
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	66
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	68
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	85
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	87
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	91
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133	
APPENDIX A:	

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Donnie Foley, Bourbon County Judge/Executive
Members of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Bourbon County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 33, 34, and 37 as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements.



ELEPHONE 502.573.0050 FACS!MILE 502.573.0067 To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Donnie Foley, Bourbon County Judge/Executive
Members of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bourbon County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information, combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and the schedule of federal expenditures have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated August 18, 2005 on our consideration of Bourbon County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the schedule of findings and questioned costs, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

Fiscal Court Should Implement Procedures To Ensure Compliance With The Davis-Bacon Act

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - August 18, 2005

BOURBON COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

Fiscal Court Members:

Donnie R. Foley County Judge/Executive

James S. Alexander Magistrate

Marion Dawson Magistrate

Barry L. Hay Magistrate

Dorothy M. Mastin Magistrate

Donald R. McCarty Magistrate

George Turley Magistrate

John N. Smoot Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

John J. Brady County Attorney

Baron Barnes Jailer

Richard S. Eads County Clerk

Sherry Rankin Circuit Court Clerk

Mark L. Matthews Sheriff

Woodford Wayne Turner Property Valuation Administrator

Rosemary Kitchen Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Mary Allen Hedges County Treasurer

Mary Allen Hedges Occupational Tax Collector

Charlotte O. Stone Finance Officer



Telephone 859-987-2135 859-255-8310 Fax 859-987-2136 Donnie R. Foley
Donnor County Judge Executive
Courthouse
Paris, Kentucky 40361

Marion Dawson
Barry Hay
Dorothy Jo Mastin
Donnie McCarty
John Smoot
George Turley

Magistrates James Alexander

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2004

The financial management of Bourbon County, Kentucky offers readers of Bourbon County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Bourbon County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with other information that we have furnished in our letter of transmission and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights.

- Bourbon County had net assets of \$13,167,073 as of June 30, 2004. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$3,942,851 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2004. In its enterprise fund, cash and cash equivalents were \$12,345 with total assets of \$12,345. Total debt principal as of June 30, 2004 was \$5,930,790 with \$510,790 due within one year.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$1,898,204 from the prior year. This increase is due primarily to the inclusion of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, which were previously omitted.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, Bourbon County's balance sheet reported a fund balance of \$9,224,447. Of this amount, \$3,942,851 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- Bourbon County's total indebtedness at the close of fiscal year June 30, 2004 was \$5,930,790, of which \$5,420,000 is long-term debt (due after 1 year) and \$510,790 is short-term debt (to be paid within 1 year). Debt reductions were \$390,236 during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Bourbon County's basic financial statements. Bourbon County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GASB 34 requires management to include certain comparison schedules when they are available. These schedules include prior and current comparisons of general revenues by major source, and program expenses by function. This is the first year of implementation and these schedules will be presented next year.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Bourbon County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of Bourbon County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Bourbon County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities.

Under the county's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from a cash transaction, except for the recording of depreciation expenses on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements for all activities and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund activities.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as amounts billed for services provided, but not collected) and accounts payable (expenses for goods and services received but not paid) or compensated absences are not recorded.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Bourbon County's governmental activities include general governmental, protection to persons and property, roads, recreation, and social services. The County has one business type activity - the operation of a jail canteen.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Bourbon County itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate entities, which have a significant operational or financial relationship with the County. Bourbon County has one such entity, the Public Properties Detention Center Corporation. It is known as a blended component unit.

Fund Financial Statements A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Bourbon County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal and statutory requirements. All of the funds of Bourbon County can be divided into two broad categories: *governmental funds and proprietary funds*.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's current financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's current financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Bourbon County maintains twenty-seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road Fund, Jail Fund, John Marston Educational Fund, Clifton Gillespie Fund and the Public Properties Corporation Fund, all of which are considered major funds by the County. Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, State Grant Fund, Phase I Fund, Health and Welfare Fund, Educational Trust Checking Fund, E.M. Costello Fund, Garth Fund, Thomas Costello Fund, Hamilton Fund, Robert Meteer Fund, Lucy Anderson Fund, Harrell-Kennedy Fund, Elaine Hinkle Fund, Lou Redmon Fund, Howard Forquer Fund, May Goff Fund, Talbott Clay Fund, Frances Champ Fund, FM Gillespie Fund, Ella Davis Fund and the Bond Proceeds Fund are considered non-major funds and are represented in a combined form.

Bourbon County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities column on the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Jail Canteen Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table is the county's Statement of Net Assets for 2004.

Statement of Net Assets

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Totals			
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,963,085	\$ 12,345	\$ 3,975,430			
Cash and Cash Equivalents -						
Non-Expendable Trust	570,616		570,616			
Bonds - Government	1,115,931		1,115,931			
Bonds - Corporate	728,537		728,537			
Mutual Funds - Fixed	315,034		315,034			
Mutual Funds - Equity	1,235,687		1,235,687			
Mutual Funds - Taxable	100,000		100,000			
Common Stock	1,195,557		1,195,557			
Total Current Assets	9,224,447	12,345	9,236,792			
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation						
Land and Land Improvements	856,877		856,877			
Buildings	6,896,517		6,896,517			
Other Equipment	363,052		363,052			
Vehicles and Equipment	453,258		453,258			
Infrastructure Assets - Net						
of Depreciation	1,291,367		1,291,367			
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,861,071		9,861,071			
Total Assets	19,085,518	12,345	19,097,863			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Revenue Bonds	280,000		280,000			
Financing Obligations	230,790		230,790			
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Revenue Bonds	4,255,000		4,255,000			
Financing Obligations	1,165,000		1,165,000			
Total Liabilities	5,930,790		5,930,790			
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	3,930,281		3,930,281			
Restricted For:						
Encumbrances	20,234		20,234			
Permanent Fund	5,261,362		5,261,362			
Unrestricted	3,942,851	12,345	3,955,196			
		·				

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities. Bourbon County's net assets increased by \$1,899,535 in fiscal year 2004. Key elements of this are as follows:

- Current assets and cash decreased by \$183,801.
- Investment in capital assets, net of related debt increased \$1,693,100 primarily due to the net effect of current year asset additions and depreciation expense.
- Current and long-term liabilities decreased by \$390,236.
- Revenues were \$7,456,601 as reflected in the Statement of Activities.
- Expenditures totaled \$5,557,066 as reflected in the Statement of Activities.

Business-type Activities. Bourbon County's net assets decreased by \$1,331 in fiscal year 2004. Key elements of this are as follows:

• Current assets and cash decreased by \$1,331.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, Bourbon County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds Overview. The focus of Bourbon County governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the June 30, 2004 fiscal year, the combined ending fund balance of County governmental funds was \$9,224,447. Approximately 43% (\$3,942,851) of this consists of unreserved fund balance, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the specific funds. The remainder of fund balance (\$5,281,596) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed.

The County has 6 major governmental funds. These are 1) General Fund; 2) Road Fund; 3) Jail Fund; 4) John Marston Educational Fund; 5) Clifton Gillespie Fund; and the 6) Public Properties Corporation Fund. There are 21 non-major funds. They are the Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, State Grant Fund, Phase I Fund, Health and Welfare Fund, Educational Trust Checking Fund, E.M. Costello Fund, Garth Fund, Thomas Costello Fund, Hamilton Fund, Robert Meteer Fund, Lucy Anderson Fund, Harrell-Kennedy Fund, Elaine Hinkle Fund, Lou Redmon Fund, Howard Forquer Fund, May Goff Fund, Talbott Clay Fund, Frances Champ Fund, FM Gillespie Fund, Ella Davis Fund and the Bond Proceeds Fund.

- 1. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Bourbon County. At the end of the June 30, 2004 fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,147,338, while total fund balance was \$1,154,918. The county received \$1,498,114 in Occupational and Net Profit tax revenues. This accounts for approximately 40% of the general fund revenue (excluding all grant and KARP receipts). Likewise, the \$789,876 real property taxes received accounts for approximately 21% of the county's general fund revenues.
 - All other taxes totaling \$445,733 accounts for 12%. The importance of the occupation taxes collected is reflected in these statistics.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds (Continued)

- 2. The Road Fund is the fund related to county road and bridge construction and maintenance. The Road Fund had \$338,060 in fund balance at June 30, 2004. The fund balance at the end of the previous year was \$655,276. The fiscal year 2004 expenditures for road projects were \$1,336,142. A grant totaling \$965,850 allowed for the resurfacing of 12.8 miles of the Cane Ridge Road (KY 537).
- 3. The Jail Fund is used to account for the operation of the County's detention program. The Jail Fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2004 of \$1,392,019, of which \$1,383,651 was unreserved. The unreserved balance is to be used January 2005 to pay off the jail debt seven years early. This will save the county \$335,475 in interest. Receipts of \$115,000 per year for ten years from a jail construction grant have been invested and the interest accrued to allow for the early pay off. Housing out-of-county prisoners brought in receipts of \$152,875. The General Fund must supplement the jail budget each year—for fiscal year 2004, \$712,488 was transferred to the jail (\$43,294 was interest paid July 1, 2004 on the jail debt). The housing of too many of our own prisoners continues to drain the general fund coffers.
- 4. The John Marston Educational Fund had an ending balance of \$1,372,825 as of June 30, 2004. The John Marston Educational Fund is a testamentary trust established under the will of John Marston. All interest income is to be paid semi-annually to the Bourbon County Treasurer for the use and benefit of young men and women of Bourbon County in achieving their educational goals.
- 5. The Clifton Gillespie Fund was established by the 1943 will of Bourbon County resident, Clifton Gillespie. It named the Bourbon County Fiscal Court as trustee to assist needy residents of Bourbon County with hospital expenses. On June 30, 2004, its fund balance was \$1,261,514. Interest income is issued semi-annually to provide means of payment toward indigent medical bills.
- 6. The Public Properties Corporation Fund had an ending fund balance of \$695 at the end of fiscal year 2004. Its activities are for the debt reduction of the courthouse renovation project. Outstanding debt on this project on June 30, 2004 was \$131,375 comprised of \$125,000 in principal and \$6,375 in interest. The debt will be retired February 2005.

Proprietary Funds Overview. The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Bourbon County has one enterprise fund, the Jail Canteen Fund. The Jail Canteen Fund had net assets of \$12,345 as of June 30, 2004, which was comprised totally of cash.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County's original budget was amended during the fiscal year increasing the operating budget by \$175,648. Budget amendments were mainly due to grant monies received for animal control equipment, homeland security funding for: sheriff, fire and EMS equipment, extra funding for DES and a cemetery preservation project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Bourbon County's investment in capital assets for its government and business type activities as of June 30, 2004, amounts to \$9,861,071 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements to land other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and current year infrastructure additions. The County has elected to report infrastructure assets per GASB 34 provisions.

Major capital asset events during the 2004 fiscal year included the resurfacing of the Cane Ridge Road for \$965,850 and the renovation of the Wright House for \$514,110. These projects were accomplished due to the receipt of grant monies.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the 2004 fiscal year, Bourbon County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$5,930,790. The amount of this debt due within the next year is \$510,790 and \$5,420,000 is due in subsequent years. This debt is for the AOC – Courthouse Annex, Accutran Building, the Bourbon County Detention Center and the renovation of the Bourbon County Courthouse. The debt for the courthouse renovation will be retired on July 1, 2005. Also the early pay-off for the detention center is scheduled for January 3, 2005 when the bonds' par is 100%.

Other matters. The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the County's financial position or results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2005 fiscal year budget:

- As jail expenses continue to escalate due to housing too many of our own county inmates and
 rising health care costs for inmates, the general fund will continue to see large transfers of
 funds to the jail fund for its day to day operation.
- Problems with the dome and roof at our historical courthouse are major issues that need to be addressed. A bond project will need to be issued in order to make these repairs estimated between \$500,000 to well over \$1,000,000.

Requests For Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Bourbon County's finances for all those with an interest in the county government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Bourbon County Treasurer, 301 Main Street, Room 210, Paris, KY 40361.



BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Totals				
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,963,085	\$ 12,345	\$ 3,975,430				
Cash and Cash Equivalents -							
Non-Expendable Trust	570,616		570,616				
Bonds - Government	1,115,931		1,115,931				
Bonds - Corporate	728,537		728,537				
Mutual Funds - Fixed	315,034		315,034				
Mutual Funds - Equity	1,235,687		1,235,687				
Mutual Funds - Taxable	100,000		100,000				
Common Stock	1,195,557		1,195,557				
Total Current Assets	9,224,447	12,345	9,236,792				
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated							
Depreciation							
Land and Land Improvements	856,877		856,877				
Buildings	6,896,517		6,896,517				
Other Equipment	363,052		363,052				
Vehicles and Equipment	453,258		453,258				
Infrastructure Assets - Net							
of Depreciation	1,291,367		1,291,367				
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,861,071	_	9,861,071				
Total Assets	19,085,518	12,345	19,097,863				
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Revenue Bonds	280,000		280,000				
Financing Obligations	230,790		230,790				
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Revenue Bonds	4,255,000		4,255,000				
Financing Obligations	1,165,000		1,165,000				
Total Liabilities	5,930,790		5,930,790				
NET ASSETS							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	3,930,281		3,930,281				
Restricted For:							
Encumbrances	20,234		20,234				
Permanent Fund	5,261,362		5,261,362				
Unrestricted	3,942,851	12,345	3,955,196				
Total Net Assets	\$ 13,154,728	\$ 12,345	\$ 13,167,073				



BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

				ceive	e i ve d			
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Charges for Expenses Services		G	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	1,476,589	\$	74,759	\$	1,581,882	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property		1,159,475		228,031		309,216		115,000
General Health and Sanitation		426,308		6,054		27,730		
Social Services		485,505				7,380		
Recreation and Culture		777,282		24,090				
Roads		863,080				908,134		988,850
Interest on Long-Term Debt		345,697						
Capital Projects	_	23,130						
Total Governmental Activities		5,557,066		332,934		2,834,342		1,103,850
Business-type Activities:								
Jail Canteen		108,918		107,587				
Total Business-type Activities		108,918		107,587				
Total Primary Government	\$	5,665,984	\$	440,521	\$	2,834,342	\$	1,103,850

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Miscellaneous Revenues
Accrued Interest Received

Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government						
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals				
\$ 180,052	\$	\$ 180,052				
(507,228)		(507,228)				
(392,524)		(392,524)				
(478,125)		(478,125)				
(753,192)		(753,192)				
1,033,904		1,033,904				
(345,697)		(345,697)				
(23,130)		(23,130)				
(1,285,940)		(1,285,940)				
	(1,331)	(1,331)				
	(1,331)	(1,331)				
	(1,331)	(1,331)				
\$ (1,285,940)	\$ (1,331)	\$ (1,287,271)				
789,876		789,876				
74,408		74,408				
192,019		192,019				
1,677,525		1,677,525				
63,140		63,140				
147,372		147,372				
241,135		241,135				
3,185,475		3,185,475				
1,899,535	(1,331)	1,898,204				
11,255,193	13,676	11,268,869				
\$ 13,154,728	\$ 12,345	\$ 13,167,073				



BOURBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

BOURBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

	General Fund	Bri	Road And dge Fund	Jail Fund	_	John Marston lucational Fund
ASSETS	 					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,154,918	\$	338,060	\$ 1,392,019	\$	
Cash and Cash Equivalents -						
Non-Expendable Trust						116,883
Bonds - Government						180,188
Bonds - Corporate						328,359
Mutual Funds - Fixed						60,000
Mutual Funds - Equity Mutual Funds - Taxable						149,669
Common Stock						537,726
Total Assets	\$ 1,154,918	\$	338,060	\$ 1,392,019	\$	1,372,825
	, ,			, ,		
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances	\$ 7,580	\$	4,286	\$ 8,368	\$	
Permanent Fund						1,372,825
Unreserved:						
General Fund	1,147,338					
Special Revenue Funds			333,774	1,383,651		
Debt Service Fund	 					
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,154,918	\$	338,060	\$ 1,392,019	\$	1,372,825

BOURBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Clifton Gilles pie Fund		Public Properties Corporation Fund		Non- Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$		\$	695	\$ 1	,077,393	\$	3,963,085	
	53,651 350,361 199,671			1	425,420 585,382 175,169 255,034 ,086,018		595,954 1,115,931 703,199 315,034 1,235,687	
	657,831 1,261,514	\$	695		100,000	\$	100,000 1,195,557 9,224,447	
	, ,					<u> </u>		
\$	1,261,514	\$		\$ 2	,627,023	\$	20,234 5,261,362 1,147,338	
			695	1	,077,393		2,794,818 695	
\$	1,261,514	\$	695	\$ 3	,704,416	\$	9,224,447	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Statement of Changes In Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	\$ 9,224,447
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	11,802,355
Depreciation	(1,941,284)
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	
Financing Obligations	(1,395,790)
Bonded Debt	 (4,535,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 13,154,728



BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Joh Mars Educati Fun	ton ional
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 2,733,723	\$	\$	\$	
Excess Fees	63,140				
Licenses and Permits	44,884				
Intergovernmental	1,140,247	1,872,441	465,497		
Charges for Services	20,193		36,883		
Miscellaneous	147,646	19,960	5,416		
Interest	15,284	2,880	28,871	49	9,366
Total Revenues	4,165,117	1,895,281	536,667	49	9,366
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	820,610				
Protection to Persons and Property	691,345		727,717		
General Health and Sanitation	167,801	1,343			
Social Services	199,658			-	7,707
Recreation and Culture	774,120				
Roads		755,449			
Debt Service	10,418		214,387		
Capital Projects		1,336,142			
Administration	498,219	119,563	163,408		
Total Expenditures	 3,162,171	 2,212,497	 1,105,512		7,707
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,002,946	 (317,216)	 (568,845)	4	1,659
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers to Bond Proceeds for AOC					
Transfers From AOC					
Transfer to Fiscal Court				(43	3,233)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Investments				(6	5,044)
Transfers From Principal Accounts					
Transfers From Other Funds			712,488		
Transfers To Other Funds	(839,728)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (839,728)		 712,488	(49	9,277)
Net Change in Fund Balances	163,218	(317,216)	143,643	C	7,618)
Fund Balances - Beginning	991,700	655,276	1,248,376),443
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,154,918	\$ 338,060	\$ 1,392,019		2,825

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

63,14 44,88 654,751 4,132,93 57,07 685 10,000 183,70 42,754 10 101,970 241,13 42,754 695 766,721 7,456,60	Clifton Gilles pie Fund	Public Properties Corporation Fund	Non- Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
63,14 44,88 654,751 4,132,93 57,07 685 10,000 183,70 42,754 10 101,970 241,13 42,754 695 766,721 7,456,60					
44,88 654,751 4,132,93 57,07 685 10,000 183,70 42,754 10 101,970 241,13 42,754 695 766,721 7,456,60	\$	\$	\$		
654,751 4,132,93 57,07 685 10,000 183,70 42,754 10 101,970 241,13 42,754 695 766,721 7,456,60				63,140	
57,07 685 10,000 183,70 42,754 10 101,970 241,13 42,754 695 766,721 7,456,60				44,884	
42,754 10 101,970 241,13 42,754 695 766,721 7,456,60			654,751	4,132,936	
42,754 10 101,970 241,13 42,754 695 766,721 7,456,60				57,076	
42,754 695 766,721 7,456,60				183,707	
				241,135	
	42,754	695	766,721	7,456,601	
6,138 826,74			6,138	826,748	
41,695 1,460,75			41,695	1,460,757	
255,485 424,62			255,485	424,629	
6,736 514,708 728,80	6,736		514,708	728,809	
774,12				774,120	
755,44				755,449	
127,240 383,888 735,93		127,240	383,888	735,933	
46,322 1,382,46			46,322	1,382,464	
397,495 1,178,68			397,495	1,178,685	
6,736 127,240 1,645,731 8,267,59	6,736	127,240	1,645,731	8,267,594	
36,018 (126,545) (879,010) (810,99	36,018	(126,545)	(879,010)	(810,993)	
(116,944) (116,94		(116,944)		(116,944)	
116,944 383,888 500,83		116,944	383,888	500,832	
(39,713) (64,032) (146,97	(39,713)		(64,032)	(146,978)	
47,006 300 41,26	47,006		300	41,262	
			349,020	349,020	
127,240 839,72		127,240		839,728	
				(839,728)	
7,293 127,240 669,176 627,19	7,293	127,240	669,176	627,192	
43,311 695 (209,834) (183,80	43 311	695	(209 834)	(183,801)	
		0,5		9,408,248	
\$ 1,261,514 \$ 695 \$ 3,704,416 \$ 9,224,44		\$ 695			



BOURBON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

BOURBON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (183,801)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay	1,997,511
Depreciation Expense	(304,411)
Lease and bond principal payments are expensed in the Governmental Funds	
as a use of current financial resources.	
Financing Obligations Principal Payments	125,236
Bond Principal Payments	 265,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,899,535



BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

		ness-Type
	Act	ivities -
	Ent	erprise
]	Fund
	C	Jail anteen Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,345
Total Assets		12,345
Net Assets		
Unrestricted		12,345
Total Net Assets	\$	12,345
I Utal Net Assets	<u> </u>	14,343



BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Ac	ness-Type tivities - terprise
		Fund
	C	Jail anteen Fund
Operating Revenues		
Canteen Receipts	\$	7,018
Total Operating Revenues		7,018
Operating Expenses		47.706
Cost of Sales		47,706
Educational and Recreational		942
Miscellaneous		801
Total Operating Expenses		49,449
Operating Income (Loss)		(42,431)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Amounts Held In Custody For Inma	.1	100,569
Inmate Refunds		(59,469)
Total Nonoperating Revenues		
(Expenses)		41,100
Change In Net Assets Total Net Assets - Beginning		(1,331) 13,676
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	12,345



BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund			
	<u> </u>	Jail anteen Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts From Customers	\$	7,018		
Cost of Sales		(47,706)		
Educational and Recreational		(942)		
Miscellaneous		(801)		
Net Cash Provided By		<u> </u>		
Operating Activities		(42,431)		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Amounts Held In Custody For Inmates		100,569		
Inmate Refunds on Accounts		(59,469)		
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital		(0),10)		
Financing Activities		41,100		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash		,		
Equivalents		(1,331)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1		13,676		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30	\$	12,345		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(42,431)		
Total Cash Provided By Operating				
Activities	\$	(42,431)		

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	45
Note 2.	DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	51
Note 3.	LEASE PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT	53
Nоте 4.	CAPITAL ASSETS	54
Note 5.	SHORT-TERM DEBT	55
Nоте 6.	LONG-TERM DEBT	55
Nоте 7.	INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT AND FINANCING OBLIGATIONS	57
Nоте 8.	COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	57
Nоте 9.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	57
NOTE 10.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	58
Note 11.	Insurance	58
NOTE 12.	SUBSEQUENT EVENT	58

BOURBON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets among other items are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Bourbon County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Blended Component Units

The following legally separate organizations provide their services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. These organizations' balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation

The Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation cannot be sued in its own name without recourse to the Bourbon County Fiscal Court, which appoints a voting majority consisting of fiscal court members and the County Attorney. The fiscal court is able to impose its will on the Corporation. The Corporation is created solely for the benefit of the fiscal court per KRS 58.180 to act as an agent in the acquisition and financing of any public project. The fiscal court has access to the Corporation's resources, is legally obligated to finance the debts of or provide financial support to the Corporation. The Corporation is financially accountable to the fiscal court. This component unit is blended within the financial statements of the county.

C. Bourbon County Elected Officials Not Part Of Bourbon County, Kentucky

Kentucky law provides for election of the below officials from the geographic area constituting Bourbon County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Bourbon County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting, as do the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary funds) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

All governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Governor's Office for Local Development requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

John Marston Educational Fund - This fund was established by the will and codicil of John Marston. The will imposed that the funds be held in perpetuity, which means that the original principal amount remain intact. The primary purpose of this fund is to account for income generated by the principal. The income less applicable administrative costs is to be spent for educational scholarships. The county has a committee, appointed by the County Judge/Executive, that decides how the money shall be disbursed based on applications received by the County Judge/Executive's office.

Clifton Gillespie Fund - This fund was established by the will and codicil of Clifton Gillespie. The will imposed that the funds be held in perpetuity, which means that the original principal amount remain intact. The primary purpose of this fund is to provide financial assistance with hospitals to indigent residents of Bourbon County. The County Judge/Executive decides who shall receive assistance from this fund by applications submitted. Each eligible person is limited to \$2,000.

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The Public Properties Corporation Fund accounts for the activities of the Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the county. The Public Properties Corporation issued debt to complete renovations on the courthouse. The Governor's Office for Local Development does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, State Grant Fund, Phase I Fund, Health and Welfare Fund, Educational Trust Checking Fund, E.M. Costello Fund, Garth Fund, Thomas Costello Fund, Hamilton Fund, Robert Meteer Fund, Lucy Anderson Fund, Harrell-Kennedy Fund, Elaine Hinkle Fund, Lou Redmon Fund, Howard Forquer Fund, May Goff Fund, Talbott Clay Fund, Frances Champ Fund, FM Gillespie Fund Ella Davis Fund and Bond Proceeds Fund. These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Generally, and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) September 15, due at discount November 1, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1, following the assessment and subject to lien and sale February 1, following the delinquency date.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

	-	italization	Useful Life	
	T]	hreshold	(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25	
Infrastructure	\$	2,500	10-50	

H. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

I. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

J. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Budgetary Information (Continued)

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Public Properties Corporation Fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific annual payments to these funds and these transfers are budgeted in the governmental funds.

K. Related Organization and Joint Venture

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the Judy Water Association is considered a related organization of Bourbon County Fiscal Court.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the Paris-Bourbon County Economic Development Authority is considered a joint venture of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

The primary government and component units maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met, and as of June 30, 2004, the primary government and component units' deposits were fully insured or collateralized at a 100% level with collateral of either pledged securities held by the county's agent in the county's name, or provided surety bond which named the primary government or component units as beneficiary/obligee on the bond.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments

The county's trust fund investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the county at year-end. These funds were established by the will and codicils of various Bourbon County residents. The investments are held in nominee names by the various financial institutions that hold the investments. The Bourbon County Fiscal Court acts only as a disbursement agent for the interest earned on the investments for purposes as set forth by the establishment of the trust. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or the securities are held by the county or by the county's agent in the county's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments where the securities are held by the financial institution in the county's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments where the securities were held by the financial institution, but not in the county's name.

		C	ategory		(Carrying		Market
Investments	1		2	3		Amount	Value	
Cash Equivalents	\$	\$		\$ 478,267	\$	452,929	\$	452,929
Certificate of Deposit				 117,687		117,687		117,687
Totals				595,954		570,616		570,616
Accrued Interest								380,016
Bonds - Government				1,115,931		1,115,931		990,012
Bonds - Corporate				703,199		728,537		537,211
Mutual Funds - Fixed				315,034		315,034		311,083
Mutual Funds - Equity				1,235,687		1,235,687		1,604,541
Mutual Funds - Taxable				100,000		100,000		104,253
Common Stock				1,195,557		1,195,557		1,470,713
Totals	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 5,261,362	\$	5,261,362	\$	5,968,445

Note 3. Lease Participation Agreement

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1992, the Bourbon County Fiscal Court entered into a twenty year, \$2,300,000 lease participation agreement with GMB Financial Group, Inc. for the construction of a detention center. As specified by terms of the lease, principal payments are due annually on January 1, and interest payments are due semiannually on July 1 and January 1, respectively. As of June 30, 2004, the outstanding principal balance was \$1,295,000.

Date Due	 eduled rest	Scheduled Principal		To	Total	
7/1/2004	\$ 43,294	\$	-	\$	43,294	
1/1/2005	43,294		130,000		173,294	
7/1/2005	39,069				39,069	
1/1/2006	39,069		135,000		174,069	
7/1/2006	34,681				34,681	
1/1/2007	34,681		145,000		179,681	
7/1/2007	29,969				29,969	
1/1/2008	29,969		155,000		184,969	
7/1/2008	24,738				24,738	
1/1/2009	24,738		165,000		189,738	
7/1/2009-						
1/1/2012	 78,563		565,000		643,563	
			·			
Total	\$ 422,065	\$	1,295,000	\$1	,717,065	

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
	Beginning			Ending				
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance				
Governmental Activities:								
Carital Assats Nat Pairs Dannaistal								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	ф 056 077	ф	¢.	Φ 056 077				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 856,877	\$	\$	\$ 856,877				
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated	856,877			856,877				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings	7,264,425	514,110		7,778,535				
Other Equipment	593,048	102,523		695,571				
Vehicles and Equipment	1,090,494	21,544		1,112,038				
Infrastructure	, ,	1,359,334		1,359,334				
Total Capital Assets Being		,,-						
Depreciated	8,947,967	1,997,511		10,945,478				
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings	(773,948)	(108,070)		(882,018)				
Other Equipment	(290,183)	(42,336)		(332,519)				
Vehicles and Equipment	(572,742)	(86,038)		(658,780)				
Infrastructure**		(67,967)		(67,967)				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,636,873)	(304,411)		(1,941,284)				
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net	7,311,094	1,693,100		9,004,194				
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$ 8,167,971	\$ 1,693,100	\$ 0	\$ 9,861,071				

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

General Government	\$	38,981
Protection to Persons and Property		148,557
General Health and Sanitation		1,679
Recreation and Culture		7,563
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets		107,631
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	304,411
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	Ψ	304,411

^{**}The county has elected not to report infrastructure assets retroactively; therefore, only current year infrastructure costs are reflected as a capital asset. Future infrastructure assets expenditures will be capitalized and expensed according to the capitalization policy adopted by the county.

Note 5. Short-term Debt

In July 2003, Bourbon County participated in the Kentucky Association of Counties Kentucky Advance Revenue Program by issuing a note in the amount of \$1,891,900, with principal being due in January 2004. While the county did not use the borrowed funds in order to meet current General Fund expenses, they were able to reinvest the funds and receive net interest earnings from the Kentucky Association of Counties Kentucky Advance Revenue Program of \$8,356.

	Begi	nning			Enc	ling
	Balance		Additions	Reductions	Bala	ınce
Governmental Activities:						
Kentucky Advance Revenue Program	\$	0	\$ 1,891,900	\$1,891,900	\$	0
Governmental Activities						
Short-term Liabilities	\$	0	\$ 1,891,900	\$ 1,891,900	\$	0

Note 6. Long-term Debt

A. During fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation entered into a promissory term note agreement with Community Ventures Corporation, at a fixed interest rate of 5 percent, for the purchase and renovation of a manufacturing facility. The Public Properties Corporation is obligated to pay \$131,500 in principal payments over seven years, beginning October 5, 1997, with a final balloon payment of \$100,308 due on September 5, 2004. As of June 30, 2004, the outstanding principal was \$100,790.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest				
2005	\$	100,790	\$	1,254			
Totals	\$	100,790	\$	1,254			

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. On May 5, 1995, the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation issued bonds, Series 1995, in the amount of \$1,000,000, for the purpose of paying courthouse renovation costs. Principal payments are made annually on February 1, and interest on the bonds is payable semiannually February 1 and August 1. To aid in debt relief, the Administrative Office of the Courts makes a biannual payment in the amount of \$20,120 directly to the Paying Agent. The County is liable for the remaining difference. As of June 30, 2004, the outstanding principal balance was \$125,000.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	~ -	heduled nterest	~	cheduled Principal
2005	\$	6,375	\$	125,000
Totals	\$	6,375	\$	125,000

C. On August 1, 2000, the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation issued bonds, Series 2000, in the amount of \$4,075,000, for the purpose of constructing a circuit and district courts facility. Principal payments are made annually on February 1, and interest on the bonds is payable on February 1 and August 1. As of June 30, 2004, the outstanding principal balance was \$4,410,000.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,]	Interest	Principal				
2005	\$	226,574	\$	155,000			
2006		219,018		165,000			
2007		210,974		175,000			
2008		202,442		180,000			
2009		193,442		190,000			
2010-2014		814,482		1,105,000			
2015-2019		498,623		1,425,000			
2020-2022		107,100		1,015,000			
Totals	\$	2,472,655	\$	4,410,000			

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 4,800,000	\$	\$ (265,000)	\$ 4,535,000	\$ 280,000
Financing Obligations	1,521,026		(125,236)	1,395,790	230,790
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 6,321,026	\$ 0	\$ (390,236)	\$ 5,930,790	\$ 510,790
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 0,321,020	3 U	\$ (390,230)	\$ 5,930,790	\$ 510,790

Note 7. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$99,571 in interest on financing obligations and \$246,126 in interest on bonds and notes.

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

During the fiscal year 2003 audit, the county informed the auditors of a situation involving an investigation by the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Office of the Attorney General. They were investigating the fact that three employees of the county, which work at the fire department, had allegedly falsified time cards in order to receive increased compensation. The county informed the auditors that one employee had pled guilty while the two remaining employees have entered a not guilty plea. As of the date of this audit, the amount of restitution has not been calculated for the guilty plea; therefore a contingency amount has not been determined. The trial date for the two remaining employees has been tentatively set for November 2005.

Note 9. Employee Retirement System

The county has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 7.34 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 18.51 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124 or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 10. Deferred Compensation

The Bourbon County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report, or by telephone at 502-573-7925.

Note 11. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, Bourbon County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 12. Subsequent Event

A. Bourbon County Public Properties

On November 15, 2004, the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation entered into a promissory term note agreement with Community Ventures Corporation for the financing of the balloon payment due on September 5, 2004 for the original promissory note issued during fiscal year ended June 30, 1998. The original note was issued to purchase and renovate a manufacturing facility. The Public Properties Corporation is obligated to pay \$98,656 over five years, beginning December 15, 2004, with a final balloon payment due on November 19, 2009, on which date all of the remaining unpaid principal of and accrued interest on this note shall be paid.

Note 12. Subsequent Event (Continued)

B. Bourbon County Detention Center

During the fiscal year 2004 audit, auditors were made aware that there were two losses reported by the Bourbon County Jailer, Baron Barnes. These losses relate to missing bail bond money collected by the Bourbon County Detention Center for the Circuit Clerk's Office. The first loss in the amount of \$204 occurred February 18, 2005. This was reported to the Kentucky State Police on March 30, 2005. The court case related to this bail bond has been settled and the amount of the bond went towards the defendant's fine. Since the money had not been recovered, the Bourbon County Fiscal Court paid the bond amount of \$204. The second loss in the amount of \$2,204 occurred on February 25, 2005. Per inquiry of the Jailer, this was also reported to the Kentucky State Police. The courts case related to this bail bond is still pending. However, since the bond money has not been recovered the Fiscal Court may have to pay the bond when the court case related to this bond is settled. The Bourbon County Jailer stated that these cases are still open cases under investigation by the Kentucky State Police.

Auditors were also made aware of a case involving allegations of money missing from an inmate at the Bourbon County Detention Center. The Jailer also reported this to the Kentucky State Police. The Jailer stated that this is still an open case under investigation by the Kentucky State Police.

Note 13. Changes in Accounting Principles and Prior Period Adjustments

The county has elected to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 33, 34 and 37, as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements. The effect of this change on the beginning net assets of the governmental activities is an increase of \$1,846,945, due to the inclusion of capital assets previously not reported.



BOURBON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

GENERAL FUND

BOURBON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

					Actual		Va	riance with
					Α	Amounts,	Final Budget	
		Budgeted	Am	ounts	(E	Budgetary		Positive
		Original		Final	,	Basis)	(1	Negative)
REVENUES	-					<u> </u>		
Taxes	\$	2,444,250	\$	2,444,250	\$	2,733,723	\$	289,473
Excess Fees		43,253		43,253		63,140		19,887
Licenses and Permits		32,300		32,300		44,884		12,584
Intergovernmental Revenue		2,016,188		2,191,836		1,140,247		(1,051,589)
Charges for Services		14,000		14,000		20,193		6,193
Miscellaneous		117,188		117,188		147,646		30,458
Interest		32,072		32,072		27,366		(4,706)
Total Revenues		4,699,251		4,874,899		4,177,199		(697,699)
EXPENDITURES		1 100 002		1 200 110		000 (10		270.500
General Government		1,189,883		1,200,119		820,610		379,509
Protection to Persons and Property		770,590		874,979		691,345		183,634
General Health and Sanitation		622,555		632,475		167,801		464,674
Social Services		254,845		260,090		199,658		60,432
Recreation and Culture		1,277,264		1,279,201		774,120		505,081
Debt Service		2,050,303		2,050,303		1,914,400		135,903
Administration		683,991		727,912		498,219		229,693
Total Expenditures		6,849,431		7,025,079		5,066,153		1,958,925
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,150,180)		(2,150,180)		(888,954)		(1,261,226)

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Kentucky Advance Revenue Program	1,891,900	1,891,900	1,891,900	0
Transfers To Other Funds	(741,720)	(741,720)	(839,728)	(98,008)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,150,180	1,150,180	1,052,172	(98,008)
		-		 <u>.</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	163,218	1,163,218
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,000,000	1,000,000	991,700	(8,300)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,154,918	\$ 1,154,918

BOURBON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND								
		Budgeted			Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
		Original	Final		Basis)				
REVENUES	ф	1 020 260	Ф	2 007 210	Ф	1 070 441	ф	(100.7(0)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,039,360	\$	2,005,210	\$	1,872,441	\$	(132,769)	
Miscellaneous		300		300		19,960		19,660	
Interest		11,000		11,000		2,880		(8,120)	
Total Revenues		1,050,660		2,016,510		1,895,281		(121,229)	
EXPENDITURES									
General Health and Sanitation		23,329		23,329		1,343		21,986	
Roads		733,593		929,063		755,449		173,614	
Capital Projects		400,000		1,365,850		1,336,142		29,708	
Administration		493,738		298,268		119,563		178,705	
Total Expenditures		1,650,660		2,616,510		2,212,497		404,013	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
Expenditures		(600,000)		(600,000)		(317,216)		282,784	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(600,000)		(600,000)		(317,216)		282,784	
Fund Balance - Beginning		600,000		600,000		655,276		55,276	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	_	\$	-	\$	338,060	\$	338,060	

BOURBON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

JAIL FUND

Budgete Original			l Amounts Final			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	427,764	\$	427,764	\$	465,497	\$	37,733
Charges for Services		43,100		43,100		36,883		(6,217)
Miscellaneous		7,000		7,000		5,416		(1,584)
Interest		28,462		28,462		28,871		409
Total Revenues		506,326		506,326		536,667		30,341
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		813,995		811,502		727,717		83,785
Debt Service		1,490,086		1,490,086		214,387		1,275,699
Administration		191,451		193,944		163,408		30,536
Total Expenditures		2,495,532		2,495,532		1,105,512		1,390,020
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,989,206)		(1,989,206)		(568,845)		1,420,361
Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,969,200)		(1,969,200)		(306,643)		1,420,301
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds		741,720		741,720		712,488		(29,232)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		741,720		741,720		712,488		(29,232)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(1,247,486)		(1,247,486)		143,643		1,391,129
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,247,486		1,247,486		1,248,376		890
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,392,019	\$	1,392,019

BOURBON COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2004

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2004

BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2004

	E	Local vernment conomic ssistance Fund	State Grant Fund]	Phase I Fund	V	alth and Velfare Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	110,910	\$	\$	185,652	\$	16,312
Cash and Cash Equivalents - NonExpendable Trust							
Bonds - Government							
Bonds - Corporate							
Mutual Funds - Fixed							
Mutual Funds - Equity							
Mutual Funds - Taxable		110.010	 	Ф.	105.650	Φ.	16010
Total Assets	\$	110,910	 0	\$	185,652	\$	16,312
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved:							
Permanent Fund	\$		\$	\$		\$	
Unreserved:							
Special Revenue Funds		110,910	 		185,652		16,312
Total Fund Balances	\$	110,910	\$ 0	\$	185,652	\$	16,312

BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Trust Checking Fund		E.M. Costello Fund		Garth Fund		Thomas Costello Fund		Hamilton Fund		Robert Meteer Fund		Lucy Anders on Fund	
\$	437,001	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
			1,171		6,096		212		425		75,097		61,029
			37,877		116,699		5,429		10,851		182,770		
											80,140		
													144,981
											366,970		105,000
													100,000
\$	437,001	\$	39,048	\$	122,795	\$	5,641	\$	11,276	\$	704,977	\$	411,010
\$	437,001	\$	39,048	\$	122,795	\$	5,641	\$	11,276	\$	704,977	\$	411,010
\$	437,001	\$	39,048	\$	122,795	\$	5,641	\$	11,276	\$	704,977	\$	411,010

BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	H	arrell-]	Daine		Lou	I	Howard
	K	ennedy	F	Iinkle	R	edmon	F	orquer
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - NonExpendable Trust		1,107		612		1,664		137,881
Bonds - Government								105,812
Bonds - Corporate								45,224
Mutual Funds - Fixed		17,306		11,578		12,169		
Mutual Funds - Equity		15,008		11,984		20,169		276,713
Mutual Funds - Taxable								
Total Assets	\$	33,421	\$	24,174	\$	34,002	\$	565,630
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved:								
Permanent Fund	\$	33,421	\$	24,174	\$	34,002	\$	565,630
Unreserved:								
Special Revenue Funds								
Total Fund Balances	\$	33,421	\$	24,174	\$	34,002	\$	565,630

BOURBON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
Other Supplementary Information
June 30, 2004
(Continued)

ay Goff Fund	 Talbott Clay Fund	(rances Champ Fund	- G	FM Filles pie Fund	Ella Davis Fund	 Bond Proceeds Fund	Total Ion-Major vernmental Funds
\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	\$ 327,518	1,077,393
2,242	82,329		4,207		49,936	1,412		425,420
	64,532		49,585			11,827		585,382
14,799					25,140	9,866		175,169
9,000	20,000				40,000			255,034
34,966	128,000				85,498	41,710		1,086,018
								 100,000
\$ 61,007	\$ 294,861	\$	53,792	\$	200,574	\$ 64,815	\$ 327,518	\$ 3,704,416
\$ 61,007	\$ 294,861	\$	53,792	\$	200,574	\$ 64,815	\$	\$ 2,627,023
 							 327,518	 1,077,393
\$ 61,007	\$ 294,861	\$	53,792	\$	200,574	\$ 64,815	\$ 327,518	\$ 3,704,416



BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

BOURBON COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Go E	Local vernment conomic sistance Fund	 State Grant Fund	Phase I Fund	alth and Velfare Fund
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$	86,955	\$ 268,296	\$ 299,500	\$
Miscellaneous					
Interest		556	 	 1,957	 219
Total Revenues	\$	87,511	\$ 268,296	\$ 301,457	\$ 219
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	\$		\$	\$	\$
Protection to Persons and Property		28,884	12,811		
General Health and Sanitation			255,485		
Social Services					1,821
Debt Service					
Capital Projects		46,322			
Administration	-			 397,495	
Total Expenditures	\$	75,206	\$ 268,296	\$ 397,495	\$ 1,821
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)		12,305	 	 (96,038)	 (1,602)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in From AOC					
Transfer to Fiscal Court					
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Investments					
Transfers From Principal Accounts					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			 	 	
Net Change in Fund Balances		12,305		(96,038)	(1,602)
Fund Balances - Beginning		98,605		281,690	17,914
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	110,910	\$ 0	\$ 185,652	\$ 16,312

Ed	lucational					(IC)				,	D 1 4
C	Trust Checking	ΕM	. Costello		Garth		homas os tello	н	amilton		Robert Meteer
C	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund			Fund
_		_		_		_				_	
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	3,991		3,371		7,644		425		850		25,411
\$	3,991	\$	3,371	\$	7,644	\$	425	\$	850	\$	25,411
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
	445,037				214		28		57		56,523
\$	445,037	\$	0	\$	214	\$	28	\$	57	\$	56,523
	(441,046)		3,371		7,430		397		793		(31,112)
-	(****,****)				.,						(==,===)
			(2.247)		(5.660)		(425)		(950)		
			(2,247)		(5,660)		(425)		(850)		504
	349,020										301
	349,020		(2,247)		(5,660)		(425)		(850)		504
	(02.02.5)				1.550		(20)		/=-·		(20, 500)
	(92,026) 529,027		1,124 37,924		1,770 121,025		(28) 5,669		(57) 11,333		(30,608)
\$	437,001	\$	39,048	\$	121,023	\$	5,641	\$	11,276	\$	735,585 704,977
Ψ	137,001	Ψ	37,010	Ψ	122,173	Ψ	2,011	Ψ	11,270	Ψ	101,211

	A	Lucy nderson Fund	K	arrell - ennedy Fund	Elaine Hinkle Fund	I.	Lou Redmon Fund
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$	\$	
Miscellaneous					10,000		
Interest		13,182		962	413		892
Total Revenues	\$	13,182	\$	962	\$ 10,413	\$	892
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	\$		\$		\$	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property							
General Health and Sanitation							
Social Services		3,082		400	201		430
Debt Service							
Capital Projects							
Administration							
Total Expenditures	\$	3,082	\$	400	\$ 201	\$	430
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)		10,100		562	 10,212		462
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Trans fer in From AOC							
Transfer to Fiscal Court		(14,595)		(770)	(186)		
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Investments		(134)		33	4		(736)
Transfers From Principal Accounts							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(14,729)		(737)	(182)		(736)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,629)		(175)	10,030		(274)
Fund Balances - Beginning		415,639		33,596	14,144		34,276
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	411,010	\$	33,421	\$ 24,174	\$	34,002

	Howard Forquer Fund		ay Goff Fund		Talbott Clay Fund	(rances Champ Fund	G	FM Filles pie Fund		Ella Davis Fund
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
,		,		_		•		_		7	
	16,431		1,951		9,372		4,126		6,316		1,720
\$	16,431	\$	1,951	\$	9,372	\$	4,126	\$	6,316	\$	1,720
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	3,299		427		1,555		113		1,092		428
\$	3,299	\$	427	\$	1,555	\$	113	\$	1,092	\$	428
	13,132		1,524		7,817		4,013		5,224		1,292
	(14,957) 214		(2,104) 61		(10,152) (117)		(3,050)		(5,000) 50		(4,036) 421
	(14,743)		(2,043)		(10,269)		(3,050)		(4,950)		(3,615)
	(1,611) 567,241		(519) 61,526		(2,452) 297,313		963 52,829		274 200,300		(2,323) 67,138
\$	565,630	\$	61,007	\$	294,861	\$	53,792	\$	200,574	\$	64,815

	P	Bond Proceeds Fund	Total on-Major vernmental Funds
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$		\$ 654,751
Miscellaneous			10,000
Interest		2,181	101,970
Total Revenues	\$	2,181	\$ 766,721
EXPENDITURES			
General Government	\$	6,139	\$ 6,139
Protection to Persons and Property			41,695
General Health and Sanitation			255,485
Social Services			514,707
Debt Service		383,888	383,888
Capital Projects			46,322
Administration			397,495
Total Expenditures	\$	390,027	\$ 1,645,731
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over			
Expenditures Before Other			
Financing Sources (Uses)		(387,846)	 (879,010)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer in From AOC		383,888	383,888
Transfer to Fiscal Court			(64,032)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Investments			300
Transfers From Principal Accounts			349,020
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		383,888	 669,176
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,958)	(209,834)
Fund Balances - Beginning		331,476	3,914,250
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	327,518	\$ 3,704,416

BOURBON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

BOURBON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky.
- 2. No reportable conditions are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Bourbon County were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. One reportable condition relating to the audit of the major federal awards programs is reported in the Independent Auditor's Report. The condition is reported as a material weakness.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the audit of the major federal awards programs for Bourbon County expresses a qualified opinion.
- 6. Audit findings relative to the major federal awards programs for Bourbon County reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were: Highway Planning and Construction Wright House Project and the Community Development Block Grant Cane Ridge Road Project. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 8. Bourbon County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.
- B. FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

2004-1 - Fiscal Court Should Implement Procedures To Ensure Compliance With The Davis-Bacon Act

During our audit, it was noted that the Fiscal Court did not ensure contractors involved in federal projects submitted the required certified payroll reports; therefore, it appears that the Fiscal Court was not monitoring compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act. As a condition of receiving federal awards, the Fiscal Court agreed to comply with applicable laws, regulations and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements and to maintain internal control to reasonably ensure compliance with those requirements. As a condition of receiving federal grant awards, the Fiscal Court is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The main objective of this monitoring is to ensure that contractors and subcontractors are properly notified of the Davis-Bacon Act requirements pertaining to the prevailing wage laws, the required certified payrolls are submitted to the Fiscal Court, certified payroll reports are reviewed and monitored by the Fiscal Court to ensure laborers employed by contractors are paid the prevailing wage rate as required and that appropriate action is taken by the Fiscal Court for known departures.

In the future, we recommend that the Fiscal Court take steps to ensure that policies and procedures are in place to provide reasonable assurance that:

- The Fiscal Court's Control Environment Is Conducive To And Reflects An Appropriate Management Attitude Toward Internal Control In Regard to Davis-Bacon Act Monitoring.
- The Fiscal Court Has Implemented Policies And Procedures To Provide Reasonable Assurance That Laborers Employed By Contractors Are Paid Prevailing Wage Rates For Projects Covered By The Davis-Bacon Act.

BOURBON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

2004-1 - Fiscal Court Should Implement Procedures To Ensure Compliance With The Davis-Bacon Act (Continued)

• The Fiscal Court receives and reviews certified payrolls as required and takes appropriate action for known departures.

County Judge/Executive Donnie Foley's Response:

All the engineering and architectural work on this project was monitored and supervised by the Kentucky Department of Transportation as part of the Paris Pike Corridor Project. They only passed the fund for payments to the contractors, after they had reviewed and approved all expenses, to the county for the actual payment.

In the future, we will ensure that certified payrolls are provided to the county for auditing.

Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Awards Program Audit

The Fiscal Court Should Improve Controls Over Sub-Recipient Monitoring To Ensure Compliance With Applicable Laws And Regulations - This comment has been corrected and is not repeated in the current year audit report.

BOURBON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

BOURBON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Other Supplementary Information

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Federal Grantor Program Title Grant Name (CFDA #)	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Gunt Tume (et BT 11)	Grantor & Tvanicer	Expenditures
Cash Programs:		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Passed-Through Governor's Office for Local Government: Community Development Block Grants - Rural Water Extension (CFDA # 14.228)	Not Available	\$ 252,485
U.S. Department of Justice		
Passed-Through State Justice Cabinet: Violence Against Women Grant (CFDA # 16.588)	Not Available	28,068
U.S. Department of Transportation		
Passed-Through State Transportation Cabinet: Highway Planning and Construction -		
Duncan Tavern Grant Phase II	Not Available	700
Duncan Tavern Grant Phase III	Not Available	36,900
Wright House	0272091	399,544
Cane Ridge Road	Not Available	675,000
(CFDA # 20.205) Total U.S. Department of Transportation		1,112,144
U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,112,144
Passed-Through State Department for Rural Development: Rural Business Enterprise Grant - Farmer's Market (CFDA # 10.769)	Not Available	102,788
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		
Passed-Through State Department of Military Affairs: General Equipment Grant		
(CFDA # 97.004)	Not Available	\$ 8,995

BOURBON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Other Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security (Continued)

Passed-Through State Department		
of Military Affairs (Continued):		0.500
Coordinator Salary	Not Available	8,500
(CFDA # 97.042)		
Public Assistance Grant	Not Available	136,913
(CFDA # 97.036)		
50/50 Siren Grant -	Not Available	12,811
Pre-Disaster Mitigation		
(CFDA # 97.047)		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		167,219
Total Cash Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 2,774,848

BOURBON COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Other Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 1 - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Bourbon County, Kentucky and is presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Donnie Foley, Bourbon County Judge/Executive Members of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the blended components units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 18, 2005. Bourbon County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bourbon County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bourbon County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Bourbon County Fiscal Court, management, and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed -August 18, 2005

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Donnie Foley, Bourbon County Judge/Executive Members of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Bourbon County, Kentucky, with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004. Bourbon County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Bourbon County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Bourbon County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, <u>and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Bourbon County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Bourbon County's compliance with those requirements.

As described in item 2004-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Bourbon County did not comply with the monitoring requirements for contractors and subcontractors in regard to Davis-Bacon Act. This compliance requirement is applicable to its Highway Planning and Construction - Wright House Project and the Community Development Block Grant - Cane Ridge Road Project. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Bourbon County to comply with the requirements applicable to those programs.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliances described in the preceding paragraph, Bourbon County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004.



Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Bourbon County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bourbon County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

We noted one matter involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Bourbon County's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2004-1.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We believe that the reportable condition described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - August 18, 2005

${\bf CERTIFICATION~OF~COMPLIANCE-LOCAL~GOVERNMENT~ECONOMIC~ASSISTANCE~PROGRAM}$

BOURBON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BOURBON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

The Bourbon County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Donnie Foley

County Judge/Executive

Mary Allen Hedges County Treasurer